

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

VOLUME 6, NO. 222

BRAINERD, MINN., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1907.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BANE'S

For Lent

Select Oysters 50c per quart

Eggs, Fresh Fish,
Salt Fish, Smoked Fish,
Canned Lobsters, Shrimp,
Salmon and Sardines.

3 Pounds Bologna 25c

Sausages..... 25c

3 Pounds 25c

Liver Sausages..... 25c

3 Pounds 25c

Pork Sausages..... 25c

3 Pounds 25c

Head Cheese..... 25c

3 Pounds 25c

Hamburger Steak..... 25c

Vienna Sausages 10c

per pound..... 10c

ane's Little Pig Pork 15c

Sausages per pound..... 15c

FARMERS, WE WANT YOUR
LIVE CHICKENS.

Telephone 226

BANE'S

Sausage Factory

STRANGE STORY OF CRIME.

Unfolded in the Trial of Steve Adams
at Wallace, Ida.

Wallace, Ida., Feb. 20.—An extraordinary story of crime and conspiracy was unfolded in the trial of Steve Adams, when Archie Phillips, Fred Tyler's neighbor and friend, told of the "jumper killers' association," a secret society alleged to have been formed by men living in the woods along Marble creek in the summer of 1904. Its purpose was supposed to be the killing of the later settlers who had jumped the timber claims of some of the earlier arrivals. A Swede named Engstrom, the witness said, was supposed to be the president of the society, and Jack Simpkins, whose claim had been jumped by Tyler, was supposed to be one of the ringleaders, as also was Steve Adams.

Phillips testified that Tyler stopped at his house for supper the night before he disappeared. He told Phillips that he was afraid to stay in that region; that it was getting too hot for him and he was going to leave. Cross-examination failed to shake Phillips' testimony.

Mrs. Nellie Phillips, wife of the witness, told of repeatedly seeing Adams and Simpkins on the trail near their home a few days before Tyler disappeared. She told of Tyler's last meal at their home and testified to hearing four shots fired the next morning at the time when the settler is supposed to have been murdered.

WHICH WOULD YOU RATHER DO WHEN THE SNOW GOES OFF?

Repair your shoes and walk about,
Or ride a wheel and be in style,
And pass the walker with a smile.

Your time and wear,
Saves few cents to spare,
To buy a wheel and make repair.

E. J. ROHNE,

719 Laurel Street, between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

BY SIMPLE QUESTION

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OPENS
WAY FOR FURTHER EVIDENCE
IN THE THAW CASE.

STORY OF PRISONER'S WIFE

JEROME LAYS FOUNDATION FOR
EVIDENCE THAT MAY TEND
TO DISCREDIT IT.

New York, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw has entered upon the ordeal of her cross-examination and before District Attorney Jerome had had the witness in charge for half an hour he had secured from the court a ruling which apparently opens the way for bringing into the trial of Harry Thaw all manner of evidence which may tend to discredit the defendant's wife. Heretofore it has been held that the rules of evidence protected young Mrs. Thaw and that regardless of whether her story was true or false the fact that she had told it to her husband was the one essential point. Mrs. Thaw had been allowed to repeat the story so that the jury might judge as to its effect in unbalancing the mind of the man on trial for the murder of Stanford White.

Mr. Jerome, by a single question, opened the way for the introduction of testimony tending to show the truth or falsity of Mrs. Thaw's story. He asked the witness:

"Was the story you told Mr. Thaw true?"

"It was," she replied firmly.

Mr. Delmas, Thaw's leading counsel, objected strongly to the question, but Justice Fitzgerald held it to be competent as tending to show the credibility of the witness. Whether Mr. Jerome intends to take advantage of the ruling in an attempt to throw doubt upon the truth of the story or whether Justice Fitzgerald intended his ruling to cover the whole subject of Mrs. Thaw's evidence, the future conduct of the case alone can determine. Mr. Delmas will continue to fight with constant objections the introduction of any testimony as to events in the young woman's life, but the subject of the credibility of a witness is a wide one and Justice Fitzgerald indicated that he would be liberal in his interpretation of the rules in that respect.

Brings Out Material Points.

He allowed Mr. Jerome to bring from Mrs. J. J. Caine of Boston, a friend of Mrs. Thaw, who took the witness stand during the morning session, many material points as to the movements of Harry Thaw and Evelyn Nesbit following their return from Europe in 1904, including the published incident of their being ejected from the Hotel Cumberland in this city—the proprietor insisting that they should register as man and wife or leave their suites, which adjoined. In bringing out these facts Mr. Jerome denied that he was attacking Mrs. Thaw and said he was simply testing the credibility of Mrs. Caine.

The district attorney seemed reluctant to begin the cross-examination of Mrs. Thaw, desiring to have the matter postponed until Thursday morning in order that he might determine whether or not a further examination of the witness was necessary on the issues involved in the case.

"After I have looked further into the matter I may decide to cross-examine Mrs. Thaw," Mr. Jerome stated to the court, "or I may waive my right. If, when all the testimony as to the insanity of this defendant is in I shall be honestly of the opinion that he was insane at the time this act was committed, I do not propose to take up the time of this court and this jury in contending—"

Mr. Delmas here interrupted Mr. Jerome. He wanted to know if the district attorney meant that if he was honestly convinced that Thaw was insane when he shot Stanford White he would abandon the prosecution.

Refused to Promise Anything.

"I promise nothing," retorted the prosecuting attorney.

A wordy conflict ensued, during which Mr. Jerome hinted at broken confidences and evasion of stipulations. He declared he did not wish to humiliate the witness with a cross-examination which he might deem unnecessary.

"However, if I am forced to do it I will," said Mr. Jerome with something of a menace in his words.

"You may proceed," replied Mr. Delmas.

Mrs. Thaw moved a bit nervously in the witness chair and awaited Mr. Jerome's opening questions. They had to do with her signatures to certain papers, some of which the prosecutor declared were receipts for money Mrs. Thaw had drawn from the Mercantile Trust company in 1902—\$25 a week. Mr. Delmas protested against the district attorney making these statements and noted an exception. Mrs. Thaw said she was not sure that all of the signatures were her own—they looked very much like her writing, she added. Who provided the money for the girl at the Mercantile Trust company was not developed.

Mrs. Thaw's confidence grew as the cross-examination went on and she was always ready with answers. Mr. Jerome jumped from point to point in her history and under the plea of testing her credibility was allowed to ask many pertinent questions. He wanted to know when she first heard that she had been named as a correspondent in the George W. Lederer divorce case.

Mr. Delmas jumped to his feet with a protest. Mrs. Thaw called him over to where she sat, whispered something in his ear and the attorney withdrew his objection.

"I read of it in the newspaper," said the witness cheerfully, when Mr. Jerome repeated the question.

The prosecutor sought to show that Mrs. Thaw had gone to Abraham Hummel for advice with regard to the divorce proceedings, but was halted by an objection from Mr. Delmas which the court sustained. Justice Fitzgerald said the question had nothing to do with Mrs. Thaw's story to her husband and did not affect her credibility.

Mr. Jerome brought out that Mrs. Thaw had written to Stanford White from Boulogne after Thaw had proposed to her in Paris. "Did you also cable Mr. White?" he asked. The witness could not remember. The cross-examination had barely gotten into full swing when adjournment for the day was ordered. Mrs. Thaw will resume the stand in the morning and the indications are that she may be kept there throughout the day.

The reluctance of the district attorney to subject Mrs. Thaw to a cross-examination again lent color to the rumors that Mr. Jerome still contemplates moving for the appointment of a commission in lunacy to test Thaw's state of mind at the present time. Now that he has entered upon the cross-examination he seems determined to make it a thorough one. There were evidences during the afternoon session of ill-feeling existing between Mr. Jerome of Mr. Delmas. The latter intends to protect Mrs. Thaw in every possible way. He moved from his accustomed place at Thaw's counsel table to a chair within the rail where the district attorney sits and directly in front of Justice Fitzgerald.

Retaliated Upon Jerome.

Mr. Jerome informed the Californian that it was not courtesy in New York to interrupt an attorney when he was stating an objection. Mr. Delmas later was objecting to a question put by the prosecutor when Mr. Jerome interrupted. Mr. Delmas turned and with great sarcasm remarked:

"I have been told it is not courtesy in New York to interrupt when an objection is being stated."

Mr. Jerome sat down.

Mrs. Thaw's cross-examination promises a duel between the two attorneys as well as between Mr. Jerome and the wife of the defendant.

Thaw seemed in a very cheerful frame of mind during the afternoon, especially when Mr. Delmas was insisting that the cross-examination of his wife should proceed. The young man grew more sober-faced after Mr. Jerome had begun to ply his questions in a way that indicated a relentless search into Mrs. Thaw's past life.

In completing her direct testimony, Mrs. Thaw had told of the conversations she and her husband had had regarding the fate of other young women at the hands of Stanford White. One of these girls was known as "the pie girl." She was fifteen years of age and wore only a gauze dress when she sprang from a big pie at a stag dinner.

The witness declared that May Mackenzie had told her that Stanford White, when told she and Harry were very happy together, had remarked: "Pooh, it won't last. I will get her back."

Thaw's Letters to Comstock.

Harry Thaw's letter to Anthony Comstock describing three houses or studios where he declared Stanford White and "other scoundrels" lured young girls was read. Among the places described was the house in West Twenty-fourth street where the velvet swing and the mirrored bedroom were located.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Our Esteemed Clientelle,
Brainerd, Minn.

Respected Friends:

Very few ladies are there, but are interested in coat and suit news relating to the coming season. There is certainly a diversity of styles for no two manufactures think alike as to the best styles for spring. The Eton jacket will be the largest selling style. The State street stores show them extensively but the tight fitting jacket and the "Junette" coat are not without much favor. Some very handsome designs are shown and as the cloths are mostly novelty styles and quite light in color a big suit season is predicted. A radical change of style always insures popularity. It might be added here that "Michael's" will show a very creditable line of popular priced suits this spring. We now believe that our clientelle is large enough to warrant us putting in a splendid line and if you expect to purchase a suit we believe that you will find it quit profitable to wait until you see our new showing.

There is every indication that silk shirt waists will again be worn extensively. Surely no suit gives greater pleasure to the wearer than a natty silk suit.

The separate coats are also shown in a great variety of styles. The long coat, so popular last year, will doubtless be worn but the short coat in box, semi fitting and tight fitting will without doubt be the best selling styles. Some extremely desirable garments made of plaids and styles are shown which will be well received by those who delight in novelties. Surely no recent season has produced equals for beauty. Covert jacks are present in the showings and will be sold, for they have an unusual lot of merit. Black coats will be more prominent than ever.

After a careful study of the situation one is readily convinced that the seasons showing will have more "snap" and more "desirability" than has been seen in some years. We shall be able to sell a very clever garment at \$5.00 and some excellent ones at \$6.50, \$7.50 and \$8.50 while \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00 will secure unusually good things.

Orders are being placed to have the garments ready for showing at an early date.

Michael

AFTER HARD BATTLE

NICARAGUAN FORCES DEFEAT
THE ARMY OF HONDURAS
ON THE FRONTIER.

PLAN OF PRESIDENT ZELAYA

HIS AMBITION IS TO ESTABLISH
A UNION OF THE CENTRAL
AMERICAN STATES.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 20.—The troops of General Bonilla, president of Honduras, attacked the forces of General Zelaya, president of Nicaragua, which were guarding the Nicaraguan frontier. After many hours' fighting the army of Honduras was defeated.

Panama, Feb. 20.—Passengers who have reached Panama from Central American ports bring the following additional facts regarding the outbreak of the hostilities between the forces of General Zelaya, president of Nicaragua, and General Bonilla, president of Honduras, on the Nicaraguan frontier. They say that President Zelaya is backed by the enemies of Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala. These agitators are known locally as "emigrados." On the other hand, Honduras is supported by General Escalon, president of Salvador, and Manuel Estrada Cabrera, president of Guatemala.

It is declared that the ambition of Zelaya is to establish a union of the states of Central America. His plan is to replace the present presidents of these states by others favoring his project. He is trying to begin with Honduras, which is considered the weakest of these countries.

Business in both Honduras and Nicaragua is paralyzed. The recruiting of men is causing heavy losses to the coffee planters. Last week Honduras received a large consignment of war material.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT.

Expressed by the French Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Feb. 20.—By a majority of 351 the chamber of deputies not only expressed confidence in the government and authorized it to conclude negotiations for the leasing of churches to parish priests, but it endorsed with storms of applause a remarkable speech by Minister of Education

Briand in which the extreme Left was openly rebuked for its intolerant spirit.

The minister declared it was unworthy of Republicans or even free thinkers not to respect the faith of millions of their fellow countrymen. The object of separation, he said, was disestablishment, not persecution. Liberty of worship, whether Catholic, Protestant or Jewish, must be respected. The Catholic church was not like any other sect. It had seen fit to forfeit churches, seminaries and rectories of which it might now be in possession, but this did not prevent the government from recognizing the right of Catholics to worship and the government therefore intended to keep the Catholic churches open for Catholics and for no one else.

When M. Briand had finished the issue had been clearly defined. The followers of M. Combes alone, and unsupported, were literally overwhelmed. It is agreed on all sides that a formula for the leases soon will be found and that the most acute phase of the church controversy is at an end.

GENERAL PAREDES KILLED.

Venezuelan Revolutionist Alleged to Have Been Assassinated.

New York, Feb. 20.—Private cable dispatches have been received in this city confirming the killing of General Antonio Paredes, the Venezuelan rebel leader. One of these messages, which came to Vianor Bolet, the local representative of the dead general, was from the latter's brother at Port of Spain, Trinidad, and differed from the official version of his death, which was that with some of his followers he was shot while trying to escape after capture.

General Paredes' brother, however, denounces his death as an assassination, after which he says, his body was thrown into a creek. Mr. Bolet said that the movement against the Castro administration by General Paredes would go on until the last of his men was killed if need be. Nothing is known in this city of the three Americans who are reported to have been with General Paredes and killed.

Legislators Exposed to Smallpox.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 20.—Representative Barker of Macon county has been taken from his room in the Madison hotel to the hospital suffering from smallpox. He has been ill for two or three days. During his illness a number of members of the legislature visited him in his room and were exposed to the disease.

There are stars so distant that a flying machine moving at the rate of 500 miles an hour would require 500,000,000 years to reach them.

He who restrains not his tongue shall live in trouble.—Brahman Maxim

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

By **INGERSOLL & WIELAND.**

Entered as the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Month Forty Cents
One Year Strictly in Advance.....Four Dollars



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1907.

Weather

Forecast—Generally fair tonight and Thursday, colder tonight.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

T. B. Walker, of St. Paul, was in the city yesterday.

T. J. Tyler returned today noon from a trip to Duluth.

California wines at the Coates Liquor Co. 216t6

Nellie Mott, of Worthington, was in the city yesterday.

J. G. Hammer, of Walker, was at the City hotel last night.

A. M. Peterson, of Devils Lake, N. D., is in the city on business.

California brandy at the Coates Liquor Co. 216t6

A. S. Farmer, of LaCrosse, was a Brainerd visitor yesterday.

T. D. Shay, of Hanley, was transacting business in the city today.

Miss Maud Phelps left this noon for Algona, Iowa, to visit friends.

California wine sauterne at the Coates Liquor Co. 221t6

Geo. W. Peterson, of Long Prairie, was at the Ransford last night.

G. R. Brandt, of Mankato, was in Brainerd on business yesterday.

J. H. Koop returned today from a trip up the Minnesota & International.

Card tables and folding chairs for rent at D. M. Clark & Co. 185t6

Frank Elias Smythe, of Spaulding, was registered at the Ransford last night.

A. P. Cardle was called to St. Paul today by the dangerous illness of his father.

McCarthy sells wood, tanbark, ash, oak and pine. Telephone 80 J. 4. 219t6

Deputy Revenue Collector E. D. French, of St. Cloud, was in the city today on business.

THE DISPATCH office will be open tonight for the payment of subscriptions, it being pay day.

Orne sells needles, shuttles and supplies for any and all kinds of sewing machines. 722 Laurel street. 217t12

Miss Louise Beare, of this city, returned last night from a visit with friends in Minneapolis.

The county commissioners were in session yesterday on Ditch No. 13 and today were taking up Ditch No. 14.

County Commissioner W. H. Andrews went to St. Paul today and from there will go to Rockford, Minn., to look after his farm at that place.

If your sewing machine needs repairing or cleaning leave your order at Orne's store, 722 Laurel street. 217t12

Miss A. Harris expects to leave tomorrow for the twin cities to lay in a stock of spring millinery for her store in Southeast Brainerd.

The work of dismantling the ruins of the Citizens' state bank building has commenced and a small crew is at work taking down the brick veneer.

Miss Louisa Hagan and Mrs. Barney Hagan, who have been visiting at the home of A. Harris in Southeast Brainerd, left today for their home in Ervine.

Wood for Sale—Oak, birch and tanbark. Leave orders at Mann Bros. Fred Drexler. 221t3

The H. H. Hitch Co. has erected an office building at 411 Front street and put in a stock of wood of all kinds, and expects to permanently engage in that business.

Ole Peterson, one the genial clerks at "The New Store" of H. W. Linnemann, is on duty again today after having been laid up for a week suffering from an abscess in his ear.

The tabernacle rink expects to open to the public tomorrow night if the weather continues cold. The boys expect to have a fine surface and prospects are bright for a good crowd of skaters.

Beach & Bowers Minstrels at the opera house tonight. Be sure and cut out the advertisement for this show so as to be in a position to participate in the ad contest for two seats to the next attraction at the opera house.

The thaw and subsequent freeze-up has proven a God send to the blacksmiths. They are all busy shoeing horses these days and a man with any other kind of a job of blacksmithing has to beg to have his work even considered.

The Beach & Bowers minstrel company arrived this morning on No. 14 and their car was sent to the shops this forenoon because of a broken journal. Their parade today noon showed that the band was composed of good musicians.

LINCOLN'S PARENTS.

Their Origin as Set Forth by Miss Ida M. Tarbell.

NOT BORN OF "POOR WHITES"

Noted Historian Tells of Research Made That Clearly Establishes Lineage of Great Emancipator's Parents. Denounces Wrongs Done Them Both.

By IDA M. TARBELL.

Among the many wrongs of history—and they are legion—there is none in our American chapter at least which is graver than that which has been done the parents, and particularly the mother, of Abraham Lincoln. Of course I refer to the widespread tradition that Lincoln was born of that class known in the south as "poor whites," that his father was not Thomas Lincoln, as his biographers insist on declaring, but a rich and cultured planter of another state than Kentucky, and that his mother not only gave a fatherless boy to the world, but herself was a nameless child. The tradition has always lacked particularity. For instance, there has been large difference of opinion about the planter who fathered Abraham, who he was and where he came from. One story calls him Enloe, another Calhoun, another Hardin, and several different states claim him. Only five years ago a book was published in North Carolina to prove that Lincoln's father was a resident of that state. The bulk of the testimony offered in this instance came from men and women who had been born long after Abraham Lincoln, had never seen him and never heard the tale they repeated until long after his election to the presidency.

Of the truth of these statements as to Lincoln's origin no proof has ever been produced. They were rumors, diligently spread in the first place by those who for political purposes were glad to belittle a political opponent. They grew with telling, and, curiously enough, two of Lincoln's best friends helped perpetuate them—Messrs. Lamon and Herndon—both of whom wrote lives of the president which are of great interest and value. But neither of these men was a student, and they did not take the trouble to look for records of Mr. Lincoln's birth. They accepted rumors and enlarged upon them. Indeed, it was not until perhaps twenty-five years ago that the matter was taken up seriously and an investigation begun. This has been going on at intervals ever since until I venture to say that few persons born in a pioneer community, as Lincoln was, and as early as 1809 have their lineage on both sides as clearly established as that of Abraham Lincoln. It takes, indeed, a most amazing credulity for any one to believe the stories I have alluded to after having looked at the records of his family. Lincoln himself, backed by the record in the Lincoln family Bible, is the first authority for the time and place of his birth as well as the name of his father and mother. The father, Thomas Lincoln, far from being a "poor white," was the son of a prosperous Kentucky pioneer, a man of honorable and well established lineage who had come from Virginia as a friend of Daniel Boone, and had there bought large tracts of land and begun to grow up with the country, where he was killed by the Indians. He left a large family. By the law of Kentucky the estate went mainly to the eldest son, and the youngest, Thomas Lincoln, was left to shift for himself. This youngest son grew to manhood and on June 10, 1806, was married at Beechland, Ky., to a young woman of a family well known in the vicinity, Nancy Hanks. There is no doubt whatever about the time and the place of their marriage. All the legal documents required in Kentucky at that period for a marriage are in existence. Not only have we the bond and the certificate, but the marriage is duly entered in a list of marriage returns made by Jesse Head, one of the best known early Methodist ministers of Kentucky. It is now to be seen in the records of Washington county, Ky. There is even in existence a very full and amusing account of the wedding and the fanfare which followed by a guest who was present and who for years after was accustomed to visit Thomas and Nancy. This guest, Christopher Columbus Graham, a unique and perfectly trustworthy man, a prominent citizen of Louisville, died only a few years ago.

But while these documents dispose effectually of the question of the parentage of Lincoln they do not of course clear up the shadow which hangs over the parentage of his mother. Is there anything to show that Nancy Hanks herself was of as clear and clean lineage as her husband? There had been nothing whatever until a few years ago, through the efforts of Mrs. Caroline Hanks Hitchcock of Cambridge, Mass., who had in preparation the genealogy of the Hanks family in America, a little volume was published showing what she had established in regard to Nancy Hanks. Mrs. Hitchcock had begun at the far end of the line—the arrival of one Benjamin Hanks in Massachusetts in 1699.

She discovered that one of his sons, William, moved to Virginia and that in the latter part of the eighteenth century his children formed in Amelia county of that state a large settlement. All the records of these families she found in the hall of records in Richmond. When the migration into Kentucky began late in the century it was joined by many members of the Hanks settlement in Amelia county. Among others to go was Joseph Hanks, with his wife, Nancy Shipley Hanks, and their children. Mrs. Hitchcock traced this Joseph Hanks by means of land records to Nelson county, Ky., where she found that he died in 1793, leaving behind a will, which she discovered in the records of Bardonia, Ky. This will shows that at the time of his death Joseph Hanks had eight living children, to whom he bequeathed property. The youngest of these was "my daughter Nancy," as the will puts it.

Mrs. Hitchcock's first query on reading this will was, "Can it be that this little girl—she was but nine years old when her father died—is the Nancy Hanks who sixteen years later became the mother of Abraham Lincoln?" She determined to find out. She learned from relatives and friends of the family of Joseph Hanks still living that soon after her father's death Nancy went to live with an uncle, Richard Berry, who, the records showed, had come from Virginia to Kentucky at the same time that Joseph Hanks came. A little further research and Mrs. Hitchcock found that there had been brought to light through the efforts of friends of Abraham Lincoln all the documents to show that in 1803 Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln were married at Beechland, Ky. Now, one of these documents was a marriage bond. It was signed by Richard Berry, the uncle of the little girl recognized in the will of Joseph Hanks. Here, then, was the chain complete. The marriage bond and marriage returns not only showed that Nancy Hanks and Thomas Lincoln were married regularly three years before the birth of Abraham Lincoln, thus settling forever at rest the story of Lincoln's illegitimacy, but they showed that this Nancy Hanks was the one named in the will. The suspicion in regard to the origin of Lincoln's mother was removed by this discovery of the will, for the recognition of any one as his child by a man in his will is considered by the law as sufficient proof of paternity.

Now, what sort of people were Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks? It has been inferred by those who have made no investigation of Thomas Lincoln's life that Nancy Hanks made a very poor choice of a husband. The facts do not entirely warrant this theory. Thomas Lincoln had been forced from his boyhood to shift for himself in a young and undeveloped country. He is known to have been a man who, in spite of his wandering life, contracted no bad habits. He was temperate and honest, and his name is recorded in more than one place in the records of Kentucky. He was a churchgoer and, if tradition may be believed, a stout defender of his peculiar religious views. He held advanced ideas of what was already an important public question in Kentucky, the right to hold negroes as slaves. One of his old friends has said of him and his wife, Nancy Hanks, that they were "just steeped full of notions about the wrongs of slavery and the rights of men, as explained by Thomas Jefferson and Thomas Paine." These facts show that he must have been a man of some natural intelligence. He had a trade and owned a farm.

That the two people who endured its hardships and made in spite of them a home where a boy could conceive and nourish such ideals and enthusiasms as inspired Abraham Lincoln from his early years should have their names darkened by unfounded suspicions is a cruel injustice, against which every honest and patriotic American ought to set his face. If in carrying out the noble project of making a national park of the Kentucky farm where Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks made their first home the directors do nothing more than to set forth the facts of the parentage of Abraham Lincoln they will justify their undertaking.

MALE NURSE "GIRLS." How Servant Problem Is Being Solved in a Massachusetts Town. The servant problem is meeting a solution in Great Barrington, Mass., by the employment of men as nurse "girls," says a dispatch to the New York Press. The factories in Great Barrington are swallowing up all the girls, who used to be glad to go out to domestic service, and the women of the town have been seriously concerned with how to get competent help at reasonable prices. Finally Mrs. Albert Barnes created a sensation by hiring Wells Weaver, a man well advanced in years, to look after her three-year-old child, Frederick. It was only an experiment at first, but Mr. Weaver's deep love for children and his tender care of his little charge delighted Mrs. Barnes, and she is now very proud of her man nurse "girl." He draws the little fellow around town, explaining things seen in the store windows, calling the boy's attention to buildings in the course of erection and giving the child a great deal of broad information. There are two other men nurse "girls" in Great Barrington now. One is John K. Siggins, who loves to take his charge out into the country and point out the beauties of nature to the child. The other is Frank Bassett, who spends several hours each day caring for a little boy. All three men are well along in years and glad of something to occupy their minds and time. They are given good pay, and the women of the town are beginning to think they have a solution of the servant problem.

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Now, what sort of people were Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks? It has been inferred by those who have made no investigation of Thomas Lincoln's life that Nancy Hanks made a very poor choice of a husband. The facts do not entirely warrant this theory. Thomas Lincoln had been forced from his boyhood to shift for himself in a young and undeveloped country. He is known to have been a man who, in spite of his wandering life, contracted no bad habits. He was temperate and honest, and his name is recorded in more than one place in the records of Kentucky. He was a churchgoer and, if tradition may be believed, a stout defender of his peculiar religious views. He held advanced ideas of what was already an important public question in Kentucky, the right to hold negroes as slaves. One of his old friends has said of him and his wife, Nancy Hanks, that they were "just steeped full of notions about the wrongs of slavery and the rights of men, as explained by Thomas Jefferson and Thomas Paine." These facts show that he must have been a man of some natural intelligence. He had a trade and owned a farm.

That the two people who endured its hardships and made in spite of them a home where a boy could conceive and nourish such ideals and enthusiasms as inspired Abraham Lincoln from his early years should have their names darkened by unfounded suspicions is a cruel injustice, against which every honest and patriotic American ought to set his face. If in carrying out the noble project of making a national park of the Kentucky farm where Thomas Lincoln and Nancy Hanks made their first home the directors do nothing more than to set forth the facts of the parentage of Abraham Lincoln they will justify their undertaking.

Crisis in Cuban Party. Havana, Feb. 20.—A crisis as a result of the recent dissensions between rival factions in the Liberal party, led by Alfredo Zayas and Jose Miguel Gomez, is indicated by the action of Senor Carnot, vice president of the National Liberal assembly, in directing the secretary of the national convention to summon that body in extraordinary session.

Keep your Women Folks Good Natured.

What I do when a woman kicks! I don't feel like kicking her out—for a fact, I am pleased when a woman kicks—more so if she happens not to be one of my household—for through this dissatisfied one is my chance to engage an advertising agent as long as she lives at a very small expense. When things go wrong, I make good, I do so with a smile, I tell her that she is in the right always. I am glad to meet her and she is glad to meet me. She is a "Forget me not." I don't get a chance at many such ones—but if you want to meet many such ones—accept our invitation to-night and meet them at Cale's Great opening display of spring fabrics for 1907. You will be glad when you see the pleasure with which she gazes upon these things of beauty.

You are all invited from 6 to 10 o'clock to-night.

L. J. Cale's Department Store.

WHITE BROS., CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS

...and Dealers in...

Hardware, Stoves, Sporting Goods, Etc.

Get our estimates on work Before building

616 Laurel St., Brainerd, Minn.



TO KEEP WARM

Take a nip of the real stuff, liquor that is guaranteed to be

PURE

The place to get such goods is of the

JOHN COATES LIQUOR CO., Imperial Block, Brainerd, Minn.

NEW Meat Market

FINE SAUSAGE

We have secured a fine sausage maker and are now prepared to put on sale sausages of all kinds, properly and cleanly made, and at the very lowest prices. Try our sausage and you will use no other. All kinds kept for sale.

STOYKE & STROPP, Proprietors.

Cor. Laurel and Seventh Sts.

Hotel Earl

214-216 So. 5th St.,

Brainerd, - Minnesota
...Open Day and Night...
Newly Re-Furnished Throughout—First-class in Every Way.
Lunch Counter in Connection
JULE JAMIESON, Prop

FOOLING

THE PEOPLE

Abraham Lincoln said you can fool some people all the time, you can fool all the peoplesome times, but you can not fool all the people all the time.

Bell Coffee

is the coffee that stays by the people all the time. It is sold in moisture and dust proof packages, a special blend of the best South American Mocha and Java and is selected by a special agent of J. H. Bell & Co., from private growth plantations. It is superior to any offered heretofore at a moderate price.

People have found that Bell Coffee is a little better than most coffee at the same price, and while some merchants may refuse to sell it, because they can make more on something else.

People who insist on having Bell Coffee will find that merchants can supply them.

DR. JOS. NICHOLSON, O'Brien Block

712 1/2 Laurel. Tel 7-j-3.

Open day and night.

WILL OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Y. M. C. A. Building Will be
Thrown Open Tonight to
Public and Members

EQUIPMENT NOT ALL IN YET

Delays of Freights Compels Man-
agement to Open Without
Shower Baths

The Y. M. C. A. will open its doors to the members tonight. It was expected to have the entire building and equipment ready for the use of the association by this date but the delay in receiving the shower baths consequent to the freight blockade and the sickness of one of the plumbers has hindered the completion of the bath equipment and some of the gymnasium equipment is long overdue and has not yet put in an appearance. It has been decided however to open the building tonight and it is hoped that not only all the present members but a large number of prospective members and citizens will be present to inspect the building.

The first floor will be in complete order and is much improved from its old appearance. A handsome oak glazed door with glass panels at the side have replaced the forbidding looking black doors which heretofore seemed to repel the comer, and gives the building an inviting look as one goes up the steps. Glass doors swinging both ways divide the lobby from the office in which is the desk of the secretary, which is equipped with a telephone so located as to be convenient for both secretary and members. The reading room is equipped with new chairs and handsome tables while the game room, which also serves as a lecture room, is handsomely fitted up and can easily be seated with folding chairs. There is a writing table provided for the use of members which will be supplied with stationery at all times. There will also be a small room to be used for directors and other small meetings, which, when not otherwise in use may be used by members as a study room.

The gymnasium, unfortunately, will not be entirely ready for business tonight because of the non-arrival of some of the new apparatus. When all is in place it will have punching bag, pulley weights, parallel bars, rope ladders and other equipment.

The bath rooms, as heretofore stated, will be fitted with four tub baths, which are now in position and with four shower baths which it is hoped to have in position soon. There will be fifty steel lockers with combination locks which will be rented at the nominal charge of \$1 per year. In other places it is customary with many members to have their washing delivered to the Y. M. C. A. rooms and then go there for a bath and change of raiment.

Mr. Holmes states that there will be but one rule, all members are expected to be gentlemen while in the building. He hopes that as many as possible may call and let him get acquainted.

It's the highest standard of quality, a natural tonic, cleanses your system, reddens the cheeks, brightens the eyes, gives flavor to all you eat. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do this for you. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

This May Interest You

No one is immune from kidney trouble, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Cure will stop the irregularities and cure any case of kidney and bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. H. P. Dunn & Co. mwdw

The DISPATCH will be delivered at your door for 40 cents per month.

WOULD CONTRIBUTE

Minnesota & International Offer to Help
Pay Cost of Constructing County
Ditch No. 13

Supt. Strachan, of the Minnesota & International railroad was before the county commissioners yesterday and made them a proposition regarding county ditch No. 13. This ditch crosses their track near Lake Molly in the town of Lake Edwards. Mr. Strachan came before the board and offered to construct the necessary culvert through the railroad grade free of cost to the county at an estimated expense to the railroad company of \$500, and in addition, when the level of Lake Molly had been lowered four feet to pay in to the treasury of the county \$800 in cash. Mr. Whiteley, the engineer in charge of the ditch stated that the ditch would lower the level of Lake Molly six feet.

La Grippe and Pneumonia

Foley's Honey and Tar cures la grippe coughs and prevents pneumonia. Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. H. P. Dunn & Co. mwdw

FOR GIVING REBATES

FEDERAL GRAND JURY AT NEW
YORK INDICTS GREAT NORTH-
ERN RAILROAD.

New York, Feb. 20.—The federal grand jury has indicted the Great Northern Railway company on charges that in 1904 it paid \$10,000 in rebates on sugar shipments to Lowell M. Palmer, traffic agent of the American Sugar Refining company. A second count of the same indictment charges that \$4,554 additional rebates were paid to Mr. Palmer by various railroads in conjunction with the Great Northern. The indictment charges that the Great Northern Railway company effected freight combinations with the Lehigh Valley, the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads, the through rate of the last named road being made up in combination with the Erie railway, the Great Northern Steamship company, and the Great Northern Railway company, whereby sugar was transported from New York city and Boston to Sioux City, Ia., at less than the published tariff rates. The latter, the indictment charges, was 52 cents per 100 pounds, but through an agreement alleged to have been made by Alonzo W. Lake and A. W. Steel, as agents of the Great Northern Railway company, and Lowell M. Palmer, as the agent of the American Sugar company, it is charged that the sugar refining company was granted a through rate on sugar between the points named of 33 cents per 100 pounds.

It is understood that the general counsel of the Great Northern company has been notified of the indictment and will within a few days present themselves for pleading.

It is reported that still more indictments will follow.

PANIC IN A TENEMENT.

Italians Frightened by Explosion of a Bomb.

New York, Feb. 20.—A bomb exploded in the hallway of a tenement house in East Sixty-first street at night and wrecked the first floor of the building and badly frightened the 100 occupants, most of whom are Italians. Clouds of dust that rolled up the stairways were mistaken for smoke and a rough scramble for the street followed. Before order could be restored it was necessary to use fire ladders to remove from the upper windows women and children who were determined to quit the building. No clue to the bomb-thrower was discovered. One of the owners of the tenement is Joseph Bozzini, the banker, whose son was kidnapped three months ago and a few weeks later returned to his home.

PAY DAY MAKES A NEW RECORD

January Pay Roll is Said to
Have Been the Heaviest in
History of Shops

IT AMOUNTED TO OVER \$65,000

There Were 26 Working Days in
January and Everyone Worked
That Month

The shop pay roll broke all records again. The roll for the month amounted to over \$65,000 which is said to be the largest ever. There was not a holiday except New Years and there was a big crew at work in all departments. There was also comparative little laying off, all of which combined to make the pay day exceptionally large. There will be two holidays in February, which is always a short month, so that the next pay day will be somewhat smaller than that of today.

It is said by employees of the shops that despite the heavy pay day President LaBar and Agent Mosier also broke all records today and paid off all the men and cashed the checks in just 2 hours and 30 minutes. Pretty rapid work. Of course all the checks were not cashed and some employees get theirs at the depot, but the checks were delivered and cashed at the rate of probably \$20,000 an hour, which is certainly going some.

CONFIRMED PROOF

Residents of Brainerd Cannot Doubt
What Has Been Twice Proven

In gratitude for complete relief from aches and pains of bad backs—from distressing kidney ills—thousands have publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. Residents of Brainerd, who so testified years ago, now say their cures were permanent. This testimony doubly proves the worth of Doan's Kidney Pills to Brainerd kidney sufferers.

James Parker, carpenter, of 124 N. E. 2nd ave., Brainerd, Minn., says: "Every winter since I had the grippe I was unable to shake off its effects. My back commenced to pain me across the kidneys with a numb sort of aching which I felt always over the lame spot, even when lying in bed. I was always troubled with headache which I think arose from my kidneys. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. Since then I have been in much better health, have no more attacks of headache, no more backache and I regard it as quite wonderful that any remedy could bring about such a change."

On October 18, 1904, six years after Mr. Parker made the above statement, the testimony was confirmed by Mrs. Parker. She said: "Mr. Parker's statement was true in every particular, and we both felt that Doan's Kidney Pills can be relied upon to cure every form of kidney trouble. We are always glad to advise sufferers to go to H. P. Dunn & Co.'s drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills and give them a trial."

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

LITTLE PINE NEWS

The saw mill is again running.
Mr. and Mrs. Cox visited at Mr. Sinclair's Sunday.

The Mickelson family visited at R. A. Kagel's Sunday.

Miss Jennie Mickelson is visiting Mrs. Kagel this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoy visited at the Cox home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell visited at the Cox home Saturday evening.

Mrs. and Miss Kelso were calling on friends Saturday and Sunday.

Linlie Sinclair and Pearl McCoy attended a dance near Emily Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Sinclair are the proud and happy parents of a baby girl.

The dance at the Fred Cox residence was enjoyed by a large crowd and a jolly good time was reported.

A caucus will be held at the school house March 2d, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating town officers for the coming year.

PINE CONE.

A tissue builder, reconstructor, builds up waste force, makes strong nerves and muscle. You will realize after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea what a wonderful benefit it will do you, 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. P. Dunn & Co.

FIFTY-FOUR BODIES RECOVERED.

Many Men Still Entombed in Mexican Mine.

Mexico City, Feb. 20.—The Associated Press has received a telegram from an official of the Las Esperanzas mines in the state of Coahuila, at which place a disastrous explosion occurred Monday night, saying:

"Rescue work continues unceasingly and at 5:30 p. m. fifty-four bodies had been recovered from the mine. Of these thirty were Japanese. Eleven injured men are in the hospital, including three Japanese. Two of the injured cannot live."

Many men are still entombed. It is believed that the death toll will total between 75 and 100. The property loss is said to have been heavy.

PETITION LEGISLATORS

The Good Roads Association has Sent
a Letter to Representatives of
Crow Wing County

At a meeting of the executive board of the Good Roads association held the other evening, in conjunction with the good roads committee of the commercial club it was decided to ask the members of the legislature from this district to work for the Elwell or some similar bill for the crushing of rock at the expense of the state for good roads purposes and to that end have sent the following letter to Senator Alderman and Representatives Bouck and Young:

Feb. 16, 1907.

Sen. S. F. Alderman,
Hon. I. W. Bouck,
Hon. M. H. Young,
St. Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen:—At a meeting of the Crow Wing County Good Roads association the bill introduced by Sen. Elwell, providing for the employment of prisoners in crushing rock at such points throughout the state of Minnesota as the board of control may determine, for the purpose of assisting in the construction of roads, was under discussion and the merits of the bill were most heartily endorsed.

The association voted that you gentlemen be requested to work for this bill, or some bill having that object in view, and secure its passage and enactment into law. It is absolutely necessary to provide several crushing stations throughout the state, for the reason that where counties are too remote from the two penal institutions, the freight rate will be more than the crushed rock is worth. Crow Wing and Morrison counties having extensive stone deposits can furnish rock for our immediate vicinity, and so it will hold good in the balance of the state.

No proposition which has ever been advanced will tend more towards the improvement of our roads throughout the state, than the one under consideration, and no good reason can be assigned why this idea should not be enacted into a law. The prisoners have violated the laws of this state, and to a certain extent, owe an especial duty to society, to make reparation for the damage they have done, and in no manner can they be employed where the entire state will reap the benefits to greater advantage than in the improvement of our highways, and thereby in no manner, come in competition with free labor.

Therefore, if consistent with your views, will you not aid us in getting favorable action on a measure of this kind, and may we not also count on your assistance in initiating and completing any and all legislation that will improve and be of benefit to the cause of good roads.

Most respectfully yours,
WERNER HEMSTED,
Pres. Crow Wing County Good Roads Association.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures the most obstinate coughs and expels the cold from the system as is mildly laxative. It is guaranteed. The genuine is in the yellow package. H. P. Dunn & Co. mwdw

WORMS NOT RABIES

Prof. Woodward Holds That Not One Case
in One Hundred of Supposed Rabies
is the Genuine Disease

Prof. Woodward, who is something of a dog breeder and fancier himself, declares that there is not one case of rabies in 100 reported cases, but holds that the disease usually diagnosed as rabies is almost invariably caused by worms. They cause the dog to foam at the mouth and snap at his sides and otherwise act mad. They are contagious in that the vomit from the dog having worms will convey them to any other animal that may swallow it. He says that if a dog is given a good dose of some vermifuge, which can be obtained of any druggist, every few months or on any signs of uneasiness there is no danger of it going mad. He advocated the treating of every dog to such a dose and says the results will be surprisingly satisfactory in the appearance of the dog.

Special Announcement Regarding the National Pure Food and Drug Law

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. H. P. Dunn & Co. mwdw

ESDON ETCHINGS

Osar Hammett came home from Gemmell this week, where he has been at work in the woods. The roads were so bad that nearly all the men had left the camp.

Mrs. Will Mead is out home again. She expects Will out in a short time.

Mrs. Bessie Rosenkranz came to Esdon a few days ago for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Hammett.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stafford went to Dykeman this week for a visit at Ed. Phillips' and to purchase some sheep.

Mrs. J. Coffield and children and her brother John were visitors in Esdon over Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Bock has been very sick but was improving Saturday. We haven't heard since. Dr. Biese was sent for two different times.

Harry Avery has a new graphophone.

Mrs. Nellie Roll has a new organ.

Mrs. C. Avery has been spending a few days at Neutral.

Wm. Gergan lost one of his mules recently.

DAME RUMOR.

A. E. Moberg
218 South Seventh Street.

Ready for Spring Business

We have been busy for several days receiving and unpacking new spring merchandise until today we are nearly swamped. With crowded shelves and counters everywhere, our purchases have been so carefully made and successfully manipulated that we are in a position to offer our trade every inducement in both quality and price.

Only Reliable Merchandise

We constantly aim to handle only the best known brands and makes such as are known to be absolutely well made, first considering quality, make and dye. Should the manufacturers fail in any particular we stand between you with our own guarantee which insures you absolute satisfaction at all times.

Store open tonight until 9:30

Would You Like to See

something novel in the line of POSTAL CARDS? We are showing something entirely new and appropriate in this line, besides we have a number of those New Hand Colored Brainerd Views which will please you.

We have a nice lot of Cut Flowers coming daily: Violets, Roses, Carnations, Etc.

Hilton's Layer Brick Ice
Cream, nice and fresh.

M. K. SWARTZ
DRUGGIST.

STRAY LEAVES

From a Reporter's Note Book.

With the county dog tax, the local ordinance requiring a muzzle and the proposed state tax of \$2 per dog to support a Pasteur institute at the state university the phrase "living a dog's life" will have new and peculiar meaning.

The lumbermen coming to town are unanimous in wishing for six weeks more of just such weather as we have had the past week. They state that the snow has settled so that the men have much less trouble in getting around in the woods and that with six weeks more of cold weather the cut will be satisfactory.

The amateurs who will present "Shawn Aroon," March 18th, are getting along finely with their practicing and will give the people the worth of their money.

It is said that the electric light committee of the city council has the matter under consideration of placing every light in the city on the meter basis. It is thought by some that the capacity of the electric light plant will be materially increased if that is done. It has been pointed out that there are three sizes or classes of arc lights consuming, respectively, 200, 300 and 400 amperes and that they are all on the same flat rate regardless of whether the lamp is in a store where it is run from dusk until 6 o'clock four or five days in the week and to 11 o'clock, one or two nights.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Old papers for sale at this office. 5 cents a package.

AMUSEMENTS

Beach & Bowers Tonight

The Salt Lake Tribune, of Oct. 19th, has the following to say about the Beach & Bowers famous all white minstrels:

"The large audience which assembled at the Grand theatre to witness the entertainment given by Beach & Bowers' minstrels, Thursday night again emphasized, that which is a notable characteristic of Salt Lake theatre goers, that they will patronize most generously a meritorious performance. The show was a pleasing one throughout. The singing was above the average, while the comedy part was excruciatingly funny. The Beach & Bowers' minstrels comprise an aggregation each one of whom is an artist within himself. Such artists as Geo. Wade and James Stuart and others are fun-makers and pleasing entertainers of the highest order. The performance last night was of that entertaining character that the S. R. O. sign will be in evidence the balance of their short season at the Grand. Beach & Bowers come direct from New York, and is one of the oldest and best all white minstrel shows now traveling in the country. The old gags which usually constitute the stock in trade of minstrel companies have been wisely eliminated, and the people go away with the pleasing satisfaction that they have witnessed something grand."

The editor of the Memphis, Tenn., "Times" writes: "In my opinion Foley's Honey and Tar is the best remedy for coughs, colds and lung trouble, and to my own personal knowledge Foley's Honey and Tar has accomplished many permanent cures that have been little short of marvellous." Refuse any but the genuine in the yellow package. H. P. Dunn & Co. mwdw

Our cook book is worth asking your grocer for, or write to us. Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder Co., Minneapolis.

It's a good old world after all;
If you have no friends or money,
In the river you can fall;
Marriages are quite common and,
More people there would be,
Provided you take Rocky Mountain
Tea.
H. P. Dunn & Co.

Up-to-Date Hardware Store News

A NEW LINE

of 3 coat Enameledware in brown and white.
Something neat and good. Ask to see the

Vandyke Ware

Everything from spoons to dish pans, also a full line of Lisk 4xTinware and Lisk 3 piece Enameled Roasters.

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

217-219 South 7th Street.

Recommended by
leading physicians
and chemists

FIVE REASONS WHY CALUMET BAKING POWDER

1. It has obtained the confidence of the public.
2. It complies with the Pure Food Laws of all states.
3. It is the only high-grade Powder sold at a moderate price.
4. It is not made by a Baking Powder Trust.
5. It is the strongest Baking Powder on the market.

\$1,000.00 given for any substance
injurious to health found in Calumet

Calumet is so carefully and scientifically
prepared that the neutralization of the
ingredients is absolutely perfect. Therefore,
Calumet leaves no Rochelle Salts or Alum
in the food. It is chemically
correct.

All Grocers are Authorized to Guarantee this.

Calumet Baking Powder costs little. Costs
a little more than the cheap, injurious
powders now on the market, but is a big
saving over the trust powders.

Try Calumet



THE POSTOFFICE BILL.

House Resumes Consideration of the Measure.

Washington, Feb. 20.—After passing a number of bills under unanimous consent the house resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. During the general debate which terminated at 4 o'clock, speeches were made by Messrs. Gillespie, Texas; Murphy, Missouri; Robinson, Arkansas; Padgett, Tennessee; Lloyd, Missouri; Stearnson, Minnesota; Fliley, South Carolina, and Stafford, Wisconsin.

Shortly after the reading of the postoffice budget was begun Mr. Macon of Arkansas made a point of order against the paragraph in the bill increasing the pay of clerks in first and second class postoffices and carriers in the city delivery service. A spirited passage of words ensued between Mr. Macon and Mr. Fitzgerald of New York, wherein the latter gave notice that he would see that a point of order was made against the section providing for the increase for rural carriers. Mr. Macon refused to abandon his position and the chair sustained the point of order.

EMINENTLY PACIFIC.

Tone of Tokio Papers in Commenting on School Question.

Tokio, Feb. 20.—The tone of the leading newspapers in commenting on the settlement of the San Francisco

school question is eminently pacific. They appear to be reconciled to the situation in view of the last clause in Article 2 of the existing treaty with the United States. The Nichi Nichi says that it will withhold judgment concerning the success or otherwise of Japanese diplomacy until the naturalization of Japanese by America is finally solved.

Foreign Minister Hayashi, in an explanatory interview, calls attention to the fact that when the present treaty was concluded Japan had a great object to attain, the removal of consular jurisdiction. Before this great achievement could be realized some sacrifice was necessary.

"I remember," said he, "that clause was inserted at the express wish of the American government for the reason that the passage of the new treaty could not be secured in the United States senate without its insertion."

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Killed and Hundreds of Passengers Shaken Up.

London, Ont., Feb. 20.—The Chicago Pacific express, westbound on the Grand Trunk, was wrecked in the East London yards at night. One trainman was killed and the 400 passengers on the express received a severe shaking up. An eastbound freight train consisting of thirty-four refrigerator cars was pulling into a siding off the main line when the express came into the yards at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

TWO-CENT FARE BILL

SENATE COMMITTEE DECIDES TO
MAKE FAVORABLE REPORT
ON MEASURE.

HOUSE BILL WOULD PROHIBIT
THE USE OR THE SALE OF
CIGARETTES.

St. Paul, Feb. 20.—The Peterson 2-cent maximum passenger fare bill will be reported back to the senate by the railroad committee with a recommendation that it pass.

This action was decided upon by the committee in executive session after a hearing on the bill at which L. L. Brown of Winona, attorney for the Northwestern road, suggested the possibility of a compromise on a 2½-cent rate basis, and W. R. Begg, general solicitor for the Great Northern, told them that he had under preparation a statement showing the cost of operation of the passenger traffic on that line. The committee listened to the remarks and then retired and voted to recommend the 2-cent rate bill.

Senator F. H. Peterson of Moorhead is the author of the bill acted upon by the committee, as well as of the anti-pass bill which the committee last week decided to recommend for passage. Both bills will be reported together. The anti-pass bill is comprehensive and includes in its prohibition all but the employees of the railroads.

A separate asylum for the dangerous insane is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator D. S. Hall of Buffalo Lake. The asylum is to be in connection with the state prison or one of the state hospitals for the insane.

State aid is to be furnished to state high schools, graded and consolidated schools for conducting a department of agriculture, manual training and domestic science under the provisions of a bill introduced by Senator F. E. Putnam of Blue Earth.

Passes Sewer Bond Bill.

The senate, under suspension of rules, passed the bill introduced by Senator J. M. Hackney of St. Paul authorizing cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue bonds for not to exceed \$500,000 for the purpose of aiding in the construction of main sewers. The passage of this bill by the house will enable the city of St. Paul to complete the St. Anthony Park sewer system, which has been under construction for several years, but which a lack of funds has delayed.

Provision for the disposal of any surplus funds of the state treasury is contained in a bill introduced in the house by Ambrose Tighe of St. Paul. Under the bill, if at any time the receipts of the state treasury for the general revenue fund exceed by 25 per cent the appropriations made for the current fiscal year, the auditor and treasurer shall apportion the excess among the counties in proportion to the aggregate amount of general taxes raised in the county during the preceding fiscal year. When this appropriation has been made the county treasurer and auditor shall apportion the money so received among the city, village, town, school and county funds within the county.

A general increase in the appropriations for special aid to state high, graded and rural schools is proposed in a bill introduced in the house by C. M. Bendixen of Morgan. The annual appropriation for the state high schools is raised from \$217,000 to \$310,000; graded schools, \$79,000 to \$82,000; semi-graded schools, \$67,000 to \$80,000; rural schools, \$100,000 to \$177,000, of which \$150,000 is for the first class and the remainder for the second class rural schools.

Prohibits Use of Cigarettes.

Absolute prohibition of the use or sale of cigarettes is the aim of a bill introduced in the house by Andrew Miller of Duluth. He makes it a criminal offense for any person to have, sell, handle, use, keep for sale or for use, give away or in any manner be connected with the handling of cigarettes, papers, wrappers or anything of the kind. For the first offense he proposes a fine of \$5 to \$50 or imprisonment for thirty days, and for subsequent offenses he would make the fine \$100 to \$500 and the imprisonment six months.

The redraft of the reciprocal demurrage bill by the special committee, of which Ambrose Tighe of St. Paul is chairman, was presented to the house. The new bill makes some radical changes from the bill introduced by W. J. Nolan. One radical change in the bill is that half of the penalties collected for demurrage shall be paid to the public school fund of the district where the shipper is located. The bill for the semi-centennial exposition will come before the house with a favorable report from the state fair committee of the house, as the committee decided unanimously to report the bill for passage. The action was taken after a public hearing, at which the officers of the state fair association and several others presented arguments for the bill.

Wholesalers and other business men of the Twin Cities, Crookston and other places in the state appeared before the house railroad committee and protested against the passage of the Rockne bill, which provides for supervision by the railroad commission over stock and bond issues of railroad companies and requires that stocks and bonds shall be sold at a par.

JAP SQUADRON AT HONOLULU.

Given an Enthusiastic Reception by People of That City.

Honolulu, Feb. 20.—The Japanese training squadron, consisting of the cruisers Matsushima, Hashidate and Itsukushima, has arrived here. At 10 o'clock a. m. Admiral Tomika from the flagship Matsushima communicated his approach by means of wireless telegraph. Rear Admiral Avery replied, welcoming him.

Hundreds of sampans went outside the harbor to greet the squadron. As the Japanese warships entered the harbor a national salute was fired. The admirals then exchanged salutes and the Japanese vessels docked at the naval wharf.

All the shipping in the harbor is decorated and American and Japanese flags are floating everywhere.

Five thousand Japanese in holiday attire were on the harbor front awaiting the arrival of the squadron. While the welcome was not demonstrative, it was none the less enthusiastic and hearty.

Calls between the officers of the squadron and Governor Carter will be exchanged.

The cruisers have been painted a lead color.

After remaining here a week the cruisers will proceed to Australia.

RESULT OF ANCIENT FEUD.

Well Known Cricket Player Shot by Pennsylvania Man.

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—As a result of a feud of long standing, it is alleged, Dawson Hoopes twice shot and slightly wounded Charles Newhall, the well known Germantown cricket player, at Ambler, a suburb. The men met at the Hotel Ambler, where Hoopes was staying. It is charged the latter secured a rifle and shot at Newhall, who fled toward the railroad station. One bullet struck Newhall in the neck, inflicting a slight flesh wound, and the other struck him in the leg. Hoopes was arrested. The alleged assailant is prominent socially. Hoopes and Newhall lived near one another in the wealthy Chestnut Hill suburban settlement for a number of years.

BADLY DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Plant of Cement Company at Alpena, Mich., Nearly Destroyed.

Alpena, Mich., Feb. 20.—The plant of the Alpena Portland Cement company was almost completely wiped out by fire at night. Only the fire-room and warehouse remain standing. The fire started in what is known as the "raw" end of the mill and destroyed the kiln room, clay house and coal grinding room, spreading rapidly from room to room. The plant cost between \$600,000 and \$700,000, and the loss is probably \$400,000, as all the machinery was destroyed, but the management would make no estimate of losses. The insurance is \$200,000.

Newspaper Publishers Meet.

New York, Feb. 20.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association has begun here. On account of the illness of S. S. Rogers of the Chicago News, president of the association, Herbert F. Gunnison of the Brooklyn Eagle presided. Nearly 150 members were present.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, is ill with a gripe.

Frank Schultz, teamster, was instantly killed by a passenger train at Minneapolis.

Congressman John E. Rayburn, Rep., has been elected mayor of Philadelphia, defeating William Potter, the Democratic and city party candidates, by about 35,000 plurality.

W. A. Henry, for twenty-seven years dean of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, has resigned because of poor health and a desire to devote himself to literary work.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Feb. 19.—Wheat—May, 78½¢; July, 78¢; Sept., 77½¢; Oct., 77¢. On track—No. 1 hard, 80½¢; No. 1 Northern, 79½¢; No. 2 Northern, 77½¢; No. 3 Northern, 73¢.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Feb. 19.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 80½¢; No. 1 Northern, 79½¢; No. 2 Northern, 77½¢; May, 79½¢; July, 79½¢; Sept., 77½¢. Flax—To arrive and on track, \$1.20; May, \$1.22½; July, \$1.22; Oct., \$1.18½.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

St. Paul, Feb. 19.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$5.50@6.25; common to good, \$4.00@5.00; good to choice cows and heifers, \$3.50@4.75; veals, \$4.50@5.75. Hogs—\$6.60@6.70. Sheep—Wethers, \$4.75@5.25; good to prime spring lambs, \$6.50@7.15.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Wheat—May, 77¢; July, 77½¢; Sept., 77½¢. Corn—May, 46½¢; July, 46¼¢; Oct., 46¼¢. Oats—May, 40½¢; July, 38½¢; Sept., 38½¢. Pork—May, \$16.77½; July, \$16.87½. Butter—Creameries, 22¢@32¢; dairies, 20¢@30¢. Eggs—22¢@24¢. Poultry—Turkeys, 11¢; chickens, 11¢; springs, 10½¢.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Cattle—Beesves, \$4.00@6.90; cows and heifers, \$1.60@5.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.70; Texans, \$3.65@4.75; calves, \$6.00@7.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$6.75@7.05; good heavy, \$6.95@7.05; rough heavy, \$6.75@6.85; light, \$6.75@6.97½; pigs, \$6.10@6.75. Sheep, \$3.40@5.50; lambs, \$4.50@7.60.

IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

SENATOR REED SMOOT OF UTAH
DELIVERS AN ADDRESS IN
THE SENATE.

DENUNCIATION OF POLYGAMY

SPEAKER DECLARES THAT IT NO
LONGER EXISTS AMONG
THE MORMONS.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senator Reed Smoot's address to the senate in defense of his position as senator was the feature of the session. He was supported by Senator Dillingham of Vermont, in a speech analytical of the evidence which had been submitted in the case.

Speaking in his own defense before the senate Senator Smoot condemned polygamy in the strongest terms, declaring polygamy does not now exist in Utah and insisting that he had never taken an oath as apostle in the church which would in any way prevent him from discharging the duties of senator and citizen with the utmost fidelity. He himself had never had but one wife and would not think of giving his official or personal sanction to any other arrangement in the case of other members of the Mormon church.

As an instance of how obsolete polygamy is becoming in his church Mr. Smoot said that of the seven apostles chosen since 1890 six are monogamists.

Referring to the alleged treasonable features of the Mormon endowment ceremony Mr. Smoot declared that rite to be entirely religious in character and calculated to breed love of country rather than disloyalty. Being sacred the rite is not divulged to outsiders, but at the same time there is nothing therein preventing a Mormon from being loyal to the United States.

The senate spent several hours in further consideration of the forestry provisions in the agricultural appropriation bill, with the result that several amendments were agreed to which restrict the operations of the bureau in several respects. The section of the bill had not been completed when a recess was taken for the evening session. At the night session several bills were not of general importance were passed.

The results of the Thaw trial will not affect my business. No matter who wins the case the people of Brainerd will send their washing to the Laurel Street Laundry.

The Weakness of Old Age

As the years go by the blood gets thin, watery and impure, and fails to supply the nourishment required to keep vitality at high-water mark. Circulation gets bad, and the nervous system suffers. Besides the pains and aches, besides the weakness and dizziness, there are feelings of numbness which tell of the approach of paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

Judging from the experience of the thousands of old people who have tested Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, they seem to be exactly suited to overcome these conditions, consequent on old age.

Unlike ordinary medicines, Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are entirely restorative in action, and cure by forming new, firm flesh and tissue, and building up the system. 50 cents a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

H. P. DUNN & Co.

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Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent a word for the first insertion, and one-half cent for subsequent insertions, strictly cash in advance, unless advertiser has ledger account with the office, but no ad will be taken for less than 10 cents.

WANTED—4, 5 and 6 room houses wanted for rent in town of Brainerd south, also on North side. List with us quick, good tenants waiting. SMITH Bros., Sleeper Block. 22113

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by Millions of Mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

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This attraction at Popular Prices

Annual Triumphant Tour

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Beach
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MINSTRELS

... It's All Fun ...

New Songs, Dances
Jokes Specialties,
Gorgeous first part New

Prices 75c, 50c and 25c

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Automatic Drama, Vaudeville,
Popular Concerts.

Continuous Performance

2:30 till 5 p. m. and 7:30 till 11 p. m.

Overture and Incidental music.

Monday, Tuesday and
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Overture and incidental music

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"Can't You See I'm Lonely"
By Herman B. Le Fleur.

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By Nina Buchanan Haight

"The Kids' Practical Joke"
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"When We Were Two Little Boys"
"Barcelona Park by Twilight"

"The Grafters"

Special matinee Friday afternoon

A Fine Entertainment.

DON'T MISS IT.

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